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Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 84
Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development

Draft resolution submitted by the President of the General Assembly*

Modalities for the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/250 of 20 December 2002,

Recalling also its resolutions 59/145 of 17 December 2004, in which it decided to hold the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development on 27 and 28 June 2005 in New York, and 59/225 of 22 December 2004, in which it decided to consider, by the first part of 2005, the appropriate modalities for holding the High-level Dialogue, taking into account developments in the preparation for the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly to be held in September 2005,

Recalling further its resolution 59/291 of 15 April 2005,

Bearing in mind that the results of the High-level Dialogue will be an input to the preparatory process for the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly,

1. *Reiterates* that the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development to be held on 27 and 28 June 2005 will be held at the ministerial level;

2. *Reaffirms* that the High-level Dialogue constitutes the intergovernmental focal point for the general follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;[1]

3. *Decides* that the overall theme of the High-level Dialogue will be "The Monterrey Consensus, status of implementation and tasks ahead";

* In order for the General Assembly to take action on the present draft resolution, it will be necessary for the Assembly to decide to consider agenda item 84 directly in plenary meeting.

[1] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7).

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4. *Decides also* that the High-level Dialogue will consist of a series of formal and informal meetings to constitute a policy dialogue and six interactive multi-stakeholder round tables to be held as follows:

(a) The first day will consist of a formal meeting chaired by the President of the General Assembly, at which the ministers and high-level officials attending the Dialogue will be able to make formal statements, on the understanding that the principle of precedence will be strictly applied, allowing participation at the ministerial level: the Secretary-General, the President of the Economic and Social Council, the President of the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Director-General of the World Trade Organization, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference of Trade and Development and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, as the Chairman of the United Nations Development Group, will be invited to make statements;

(b) The second day will be devoted to six interactive multi-stakeholder round tables, divided into two sessions, each comprising three round tables, followed by an interactive dialogue in the form of an informal meeting with the participation of all relevant stakeholders, which will focus on the implementation of the results of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the link between financing for development and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration:[2] the heads of relevant organizations of the United Nations system, the heads of regional and international intergovernmental organs that participated in the International Conference, including representatives of regional development banks, civil society and the business sector, will all be able to intervene, on the understanding that the principle of precedence will be strictly applied, allowing participation at the ministerial level;

5. *Decides further* that the central theme of each of the round tables will be an individual chapter of the Monterrey Consensus adopted at the International Conference on Financing for Development,[3] as follows: round table 1 on Mobilizing domestic resources for development; round table 2 on Mobilizing international resources for development: foreign direct investment and other private flows; round table 3 on International trade as an engine for development; round table 4 on Increasing international financial and technical cooperation for development; round table 5 on External debt; and round table 6 on Addressing systemic issues: enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development;

6. *Reiterates* its invitation to all Governments to enhance coordination among ministries of foreign affairs, finance, development cooperation and trade, as well as central banks and all other national stakeholders for the preparations for the High-level Dialogue;

7. *Invites* the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to participate in the High-level

[2] Resolution 55/2.

[3] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Dialogue, including in the preparatory phase, and invites the President of the Economic and Social Council, the President of the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Director-General of the World Trade Organization and the heads of other relevant regional and international intergovernmental organs to participate actively in the Dialogue;

8. *Also invites* non-governmental organizations and business sector entities to participate at the interactive round tables and informal meetings of the High-level Dialogue, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and decides that:

(a) Accreditation will be open to all non-governmental organizations that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and to all non-governmental organizations and business sector entities accredited to the International Conference on Financing for Development or to its follow-up process;

(b) Interested non-governmental organizations and business sector entities that are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or were not accredited to the International Conference on Financing for Development shall apply to the General Assembly for accreditation following the accreditation procedure established during the International Conference;

(c) The above arrangements concerning participation of non-governmental organizations and business sector entities in the High-level Dialogue will in no way create a precedent for other meetings of the General Assembly;

9. *Decides* that all issues regarding financing for development will be discussed during the informal interactive hearings, to be held on 23 and 24 June 2005, with representatives of non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations and the private sector, and requests the Secretariat to issue a summary of the hearings related to financing for development as an input for the High-level Dialogue;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of commitments and agreements reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, to be prepared in full collaboration with the major institutional stakeholders, as an input for the High-level Dialogue;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a note on the organization of work of the High-level Dialogue;

12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to seek from the regional commissions their inputs on the regional and interregional aspects of the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and to report thereon to the High-level Dialogue;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available at the High-level Dialogue relevant inputs related to financing for development from all stakeholders, including the documents of the Economic and Social Council covering its 2005 special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

14. *Reiterates* its invitation to countries to report by 2005, inter alia, through existing reporting mechanisms, on their efforts to implement the Monterrey

Consensus, bearing in mind the need to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration,

15. *Decides* that the High-level Dialogue will result in a summary of the Presidency of the General Assembly that will provide an input on financing for development to the preparatory process of the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly of September 2005.

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Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 156
Multilingualism

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Multilingualism

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the United Nations pursues multilingualism as a means of promoting, protecting and preserving diversity of languages and cultures globally,

Also recognizing that genuine multilingualism promotes unity in diversity and international understanding,

Recalling its resolution 47/135 of 18 December 1992, by which it adopted the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[1] in particular its article 27 concerning the rights of persons belonging to ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities,

[1] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

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Also recalling its resolutions 2 (I) of 1 February 1946, 2480 B (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 42/207 C of 11 December 1987, 50/11 of 2 November 1995, 52/23 of 25 November 1997, 54/64 of 6 December 1999, 56/262 of 15 February 2002, 59/126 B of 10 December 2004 and 59/265 and 59/266 of 23 December 2004,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[2] and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit;[3]

2. *Also takes note* of the appointment of a new coordinator for multilingualism;

3. *Underlines* the need for full implementation of the resolutions establishing arrangements for the official languages of the United Nations and the working languages of the Secretariat;

4. *Emphasizes* the paramount importance of the equality of the six official languages of the United Nations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure, through the provision of documentation services and meeting and publishing services under conference management, including high-quality translation and interpretation, effective multilingual communication among representatives of Member States in intergovernmental organs and members of expert bodies of the United Nations equally in all the official languages of the United Nations;

6. *Notes with satisfaction* the willingness of the Secretariat to encourage staff members, in formal meetings with interpretation services, to use any of the six official languages of which they have a command;

7. *Recalls* its resolution 59/266, by which it reaffirmed the need to respect the equality of each of the two working languages of the Secretariat, reaffirms also the use of additional working languages in specific duty stations as mandated, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure that vacancy announcements specify the need for either of the working languages of the Secretariat, unless the functions of the post require a specific working language;

8. *Also recalls* that in its resolution 59/266 it requested the Secretary-General to continue to take the steps necessary to ensure that the Galaxy e-staffing system is available in both of the working languages of the Organization;

9. *Encourages* United Nations staff members to continue to use actively existing training facilities to acquire and enhance their proficiency in one or more of the official languages of the United Nations;

10. *Recalls* its resolution 59/265, in which it reaffirmed the provisions of its resolutions on multilingualism relating to conference services;

11. *Also recalls* its resolution 59/126 B, and emphasizes the importance of multilingualism in United Nations public relations and information activities;

12. *Reaffirms* the need to achieve full parity among the six official languages on the United Nations website;

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[2] A/58/363.

[3] See A/58/93.

13. *Takes note with appreciation* of the work done by the United Nations information centres, including the regional United Nations information centre, in favour of the publication of United Nations information materials and the translation of important documents into languages other than United Nations official languages, with a view to reaching the widest possible spectrum of audiences and extending the United Nations message to all the corners of the world in order to strengthen international support for the activities of the Organization;

14. *Welcomes* the decision by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 17 November 1999 that 21 February should be proclaimed "International Mother Language Day", and calls upon Member States and the Secretariat to promote the preservation and protection of all languages used by peoples of the world;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its sixty-first session on the measures that can be taken by international organizations within the United Nations system in order to strengthen the protection, promotion and preservation of all languages, in particular languages spoken by persons belonging to linguistic minorities and languages facing extinction;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to it at its sixty-first session a comprehensive report on the implementation of its resolutions on multilingualism, including the implications of the present resolution;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Multilingualism".